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POTTER ESTATE IN TRUST FUND

Appraisal of Property of Late Surgeon Necessary to Follow Will Provisions.

A trust fund for handling his estate is established in the will of Dr. Caryl A. Potter, who died Jan. 23. The will and two codicils were admitted to probate Friday by Judge A. B. Duncan. The will makes lengthy provisions for detailed handling of the estate and Mrs. Marie W. Potter, the widow, and the First Trust Company are named as the executors.

Little action can be taken under the terms of the will until the estate had been appraised as numerous clauses are contingent on the amount of the estate, $50,000 being the dividing line.

All household good were left to the widow and the balance of the estate into the trust fund from which Mrs. Potter is to receive the income in monthly installments. If the youngest child is twenty-one years old at the time of her death, the will sets forth, the trust is to be terminated and the estate distributed share and share alike among the four children, Thompson E., Whitney W., Juliette R. and Caryl A. Potter Jr.

If Mrs. Potter should remarry she is to receive $150 a month until the youngest child is twenty-one, the balance of the income to be used in the support and education of the children.

The will was dated Feb. 4, 1928, the first codicil, Feb. 18, 1932, and the second codicil Jan. 23, 1933, the day of his death.

The first codicil provides that the trust company is to consult with Richard L. Douglas on matters pertaining to the estate.

The second codicil makes provisions for a number of employes and relatives: Ralph Arnold, his chauffeur, is bequeathed $100, and Mona Gutherie, cook, the same amount. Miss Helen Garth is to act as bookkeeper and accountant for his farm property at $30 a month. A sister, Miss Bertha Potter, is bequeathed $300 and is to look after the collection of his professional accounts. Louise Schwarting, an employe, is to be given an old Dutch picture from his office and some other article she may select. The children are to have their choice of personal effects.

It was Doctor Potter's wish, as expressed in the second codicil, that none of his investments, such as farm properties, be sold unless the security is impaired. He asked that loans made from insurance policies payable to his wife or chil-